

The Compiler.



H. J. STAHL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, July 20, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.
CARL COMPTON,
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks,
JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

The Capitol Dome.—The Washington Statesman contradicts the rumor that the walls of the rotunda of the new Capitol had been found insufficient to support the new dome, and states upon the best authority, that there is no truth whatever in the rumor. It has the authority of Mr. WALKER, the architect, for saying that no change has taken place in his own judgment nor in that of Capt. MEYER, in relation to this subject, and that no practical demonstration has been made from which any new conclusions are warranted. It also states that the weight of the new dome will be less than that of the old one.

Deaths at Harrisburg.—The Harrisburg Herald says there were five persons lying dead in that town on Saturday week, a very unusual circumstance. Among them were Daniel Herr, Esq., proprietor of Herr's Hotel, (formerly of Gettysburg,) and Mr. Frederick Kelker, an old and prominent citizen. Mr. Herr served prominently in the war of 1812.

Spanish Quarters.—The Buffalo Advertiser complains that that city is flooded with Spanish quarter dollars. The brokers who bought them up in March at 20 or 22 cents, have since paid them out at 25; and an American quarter is a rarity. In New York a Spanish quarter is said to be rarely seen.

The New York State Lunatic Asylum. at Albany, was on Tuesday injured by fire to the extent of \$200,000. All the inmates were gotten out safely, and placed in the wings of the building still standing. Origin of the fire not stated.

Hon. John P. Kennedy on Thursday resigned the Presidency of the Northern Central Railroad, and Zenas Barnum, Esq., was unanimously elected his successor. Mr. Kennedy intends visiting Europe.

The National Hotel Epidemic.—The New York Academy of Medicine have made a report on the singular and disastrous epidemic which prevailed at the National Hotel at Washington last spring. This report is very emphatic in tracing the source of the disorder to malarial influences.

The Carlisle Democrat remarks in reference to the recent purchase of the Main Line by the Pennsylvania Railroad company: "It is more than likely that, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, much difficulty and litigation will ensue in regard to the transfer. A variety of legal questions must naturally arise, which can only be determined by the Supreme Court of the State, and it is possible, moreover, that while they are yet pending, and before the work shall pass into the full possession of the company, the law itself may be repealed."

Hamplrey Marshall describes the American party as "a broad and quiet river that takes its noiseless way through the plain, diffusing fertility and losing itself only in the expanded ocean of the nation's wealth." An ex-Kentucky Nothing friend of the Louisville Democrat says, that, according to his experience, it is like a country road he once traveled, which, at the start, was broad and plain, straight and smooth, promising a pleasant journey and speedy arrival at the desired goal, but soon began to twist around fences and wind through the woods, becoming less distinct at every step, until, at last, it ended in a rabbit track, and ran into the ground.

Pic-nics are now made easy to get up, if the gentlemen will bring the knives and forks, as the ladies attend in the fashionable breadth of crinoline, will supply the spread.

The proverb says: "Lies are billows, which cut the hand that wields them." This is the reason Kansas has been so bloody when handled by the Black Republicans.

One of the greatest novelties of this "progressive age" was the celebration of the anniversary of American Independence within the walls of the Indiana State Prison, at Jeffersonville, on the 4th. Speeches, toasts, dances, foot races, and singing were enjoyed with proper restraints, and the orator of the day confined himself to his subject and the prison walls.

Judge Black and Gen. Packer.

These distinguished gentlemen were invited to attend the Democratic celebration of the Fourth at Independence Square, Philadelphia, but being unable to do so, they responded to the invitation in the letters given below. Our readers would have no trouble about fixing the authorship of these letters, if we were to omit the names.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1857.
GENTLEMEN:—I feel obliged by the invitation I have received, to join the Democratic citizens of Philadelphia on the Fourth. It costs me much regret to say that I cannot be there. Not to speak of celebrating the anniversary of American Independence on the spot where it was first proclaimed, a reunion with the friends who intend to assemble there would give me inexpressible pleasure at any time and any place.

The Democratic party does well when it keeps the National Sabbath holy, and encourages all others to do likewise. It is the fittest of all days in the year for recalling the popular mind to the serious struggles of the Revolution. Let the people everywhere come up and drink in the spirit of the forefathers. That spirit is life to us, and fatal as death in its operation upon all the political parties opposed to the Constitution.

The sovereign independence of the States, and the freedom of the people in their religion and business from the pernicious control of the civil government, together with the gifts of nature and the blessings of Providence, have indeed made us a mighty and a prosperous nation. If we could but know how much we owe to these causes, the anniversary of the day on which our free system was inaugurated would be hallowed in all hearts except those which are wholly "regardless of social duty and fatally bent on doing mischief."

It is, however, upon our own great State, that the bonities of the Creator have been most profusely lavished. Situated in the happy medium between the intense cold of the northern winters and the exhausting heat of the southern summers, she has a climate where more labor can be done with less fatigue than anywhere else on the Western continent, and where the human constitution is consequently developed in fuller maturity of nerve and mind. Her bosom is filled with inexhaustible treasures, and her fields teem with unbounded fertility. The mountain and the flood—the golden grain that waves on every hill side and the rich fruits that blush on every tree—form a combination of loveliness and grandeur which the dweller in other lands can scarcely dream of.

"Which his eye must see."
To know how beautiful this world can be. The people of Pennsylvania were meant to be worthy of the favored region they inhabit. They derive their lineage from the purest sources of all that is great in modern civilization. The impulsive ardor of the Irish—the steady perseverance of the English—the thrifty caution of the Scotch—all these mingle gracefully with the solid sense, patient industry, and honorable honesty of the German, and characterize, which form the broad basis of the whole. They have ever been the first to see a great political truth—and seeing it, they stand by it with unshaken fidelity, in spite of all appeals to their passions or their temporary interests.

These qualities fit them well to be what they always have been, the arbiters between the impetuosity of the South, and the superstitious which prevail in many parts of New England. With such a population, and with such a soil, climate and productions, the State needs nothing but a Government tolerably well administered, to make her the envy and admiration of the world. It is surprising that such is not always the case. But the recent legislation, like that which humbled and disgraced us twenty-one years ago, must, if carried out, paralyze the public prosperity for a long time to come. All good citizens will submit without a murmur to the taxes which are necessary to sustain the Government, or pay an honest debt; but it is a grievous hardship that honest labor should be robbed of the bread it earns, in order to increase the superfluity of men whose eyes already stand out with fatness.

I am most truly yours, &c.,
J. S. BLACK.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 2, 57.
GENTLEMEN:—It is with sincere regret that I am constrained to forego the pleasure of meeting with the Democrats of Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., in Independence Square. The time, the place, the presence, all conspire to render this annual greeting of the Democracy the most joyous of the year; reviving as it does, most vividly, the memories of the past, and bringing before us, the scenes, the incidents, the history of this great Republic. With what proud exultation can Democrats look back upon the footprints of their party. In the day of trial, and in the hour of peril, that party has always done its duty. Has danger menaced us from abroad? The wars which have ensued and which have covered this nation with glory, have uniformly been denounced as Democratic wars. Have treasonable conventions been held at home? Those conventions never met under the auspices of the Democratic party. Has an attack been made on those great republican principles which lie at the foundation of our institutions, the equality of classes, and religious liberty? The Democratic party was foremost in repelling that attack. Has the equality of the States been denied by a sectional party based upon geographical lines, and which made war on the Constitution? The Democratic party recognized the equality of the States—has ever been a National party—and has sustained with unflinching fidelity the constitutional rights of all. The success of the Democratic party, is the triumph of the Constitution.

Have we not, then, in view of the glorious past, reason to rejoice and looking forward, should we not renew our pledges of loyalty to the Constitution, and resolve to continue to stand firmly by those cherished principles which have not only elevated our party, but our country, to its high position? The past is satisfactory, the future of the Democratic party may reflect equal credit on the nation in its onward progress, prosperity and greatness, is the devout wish of

Yours respectfully,
WM. F. PACKER.

THE VOICE OF OLD WESTMORELAND.
Eloquent Speech of Wm. A. Stokes, Esq., From the Reading Gazette.

In reading the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Westmoreland county, held on the 17th ult., we were struck with the noble spirit of generous self-denial they exhibited, and their adherence to the maxim "everything for the CAUSE," which are so essential to the success of the party.

WILLIAM A. STOKES, Esq., was the deservedly favorite candidate of Westmoreland county for Judge of the Supreme Court, but did not receive the nomination. Let us see how the Democracy of that glorious county bear their disappointment. Among the resolutions are the following:—

Resolved, That we will evince our fidelity to party analogies by the support of the entire State ticket as nominated by the Harrisburg Convention, which we hereby adopt and ratify.

We approve the conduct of our delegates in urging the claims of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Wm. A. Stokes, for a nomination as Judge of the Supreme Court, and cordially thank those delegates who voted for him.

While we deeply deplore the result, which deprived the State of the services of a man whose integrity, talents and learning would have adorned the Bench, we will, by a strenuous effort to increase the Democratic majority in Westmoreland, prove our paramount devotion above all personal predilections to the principles of the party.

These resolutions have the noble spirit of devotedness impressed upon them, and give the ring of the true metal. They are the aggregate sentiments of the Democracy of Westmoreland. But we turn with equal pride to the remarks of Mr. Stokes, whose claims we trust have only been deferred, and whose services to the cause will never be forgotten. He was called upon to address the Convention, and his speech was conceived in the best spirit and is worthy of his reputation as one of the ablest and most eloquent public men of Pennsylvania. We know we shall gratify the entire Democracy of the State, while we accede to the request of the Westmoreland county Convention, by giving his remarks in full, which were as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Convention: I understand the meaning of this hearty and prolonged salutation, and I thank you for it. I am proud to express my gratitude to the Democrats of Westmoreland. Our great and glorious county is dearer to me now than ever. Providence has blessed us with the richest gifts, fertile soil, healthy climate, beautiful scenery, exhaustless mineral treasures—a people brave, hardy, industrious and honest. What more can we desire? That only which is within our command—the reassertion of our ancient political faith by our ancient and magnificent majority. If any of you think we are not well treated—that to be a Westmorelander is to be a victim to falsehood and fiction, here is your remedy—give two or three thousand Democratic votes, and we shall again hold our first place in the councils of the party, as proud as the proudest, and as secure as the most secure. Let us have our address by beating the common enemy—never by harrying a harsh thought of our political brethren. All true Democrats are bound together by the sacred ties of political affection. Our ends and interests are identical. Our action must be harmonious. All enjoy alike the glory of our great victories—the triumphs of truth, of justice, and of order; the assurance of security, prosperity, and of the perpetuity of our free institutions; the sacred legacy of our ancestors, which we are bound, by the most solemn obligation of duty, to transmit unimpaired, to our posterity.

Before these truths—and they are the breath of political life—how small are all personal considerations—how unimportant is any man. What matters it who is considered the most worthy of the constitutional trusts, when their vindication is to be found only in the continuous ascendancy of that Democratic spirit which rightly interprets and loyally applies the eternal principles of human right in organized government.

The Harrisburg convention has presented to the people candidates every way worthy of support. I speak from personal knowledge when I say that General Packer is a wise, experienced, energetic and discreet statesman. It is safe to say that his administration will be pure, his policy sound; that, supported by a legislative majority, of radical Democrats, corruption will be driven from the Capitol, and the wages of iniquity will cease to be paid by public plunder.

Mr. Strickland was appointed an Associate Judge by Governor Shunk, one of the purest patriots that Pennsylvania ever produced. I was present when this appointment was discussed and determined, and well recollect that fearless integrity was the element of all others in his excellent character which decided the case.

Mr. Strong is from Berks—glorious enough for any man. I knew him nearly twenty years ago. A lawyer equal to any antagonist and any cause—calm, clear and sound. He wisely pursued his profession with undivided devotion, until his industry made him independent of courts and clients. He then went to Congress, and sustained there the high reputation he had acquired at the Bar.

With Judge Thompson, it is my misfortune to have but slight acquaintance; but every one knows his high reputation for talent, learning and industry. He has been a successful actor on no small theatre, and is eminent both professionally and politically.

All these gentlemen are of spotless character, enlarged experience and decided ability—fit for and worthy of the positions for which they are candidates. They are the legitimate choice of the party—and thus in a special manner, befitting the occasion, before the convention, I was a candidate before the convention, and am therefore bound, by the highest considerations of personal honor and party fidelity, to exert myself to the utmost to increase the splendor

The Voice of Old Westmoreland.

Eloquent Speech of Wm. A. Stokes, Esq., From the Reading Gazette.

In reading the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Westmoreland county, held on the 17th ult., we were struck with the noble spirit of generous self-denial they exhibited, and their adherence to the maxim "everything for the CAUSE," which are so essential to the success of the party.

WILLIAM A. STOKES, Esq., was the deservedly favorite candidate of Westmoreland county for Judge of the Supreme Court, but did not receive the nomination. Let us see how the Democracy of that glorious county bear their disappointment. Among the resolutions are the following:—

Resolved, That we will evince our fidelity to party analogies by the support of the entire State ticket as nominated by the Harrisburg Convention, which we hereby adopt and ratify.

We approve the conduct of our delegates in urging the claims of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Wm. A. Stokes, for a nomination as Judge of the Supreme Court, and cordially thank those delegates who voted for him.

While we deeply deplore the result, which deprived the State of the services of a man whose integrity, talents and learning would have adorned the Bench, we will, by a strenuous effort to increase the Democratic majority in Westmoreland, prove our paramount devotion above all personal predilections to the principles of the party.

These resolutions have the noble spirit of devotedness impressed upon them, and give the ring of the true metal. They are the aggregate sentiments of the Democracy of Westmoreland. But we turn with equal pride to the remarks of Mr. Stokes, whose claims we trust have only been deferred, and whose services to the cause will never be forgotten. He was called upon to address the Convention, and his speech was conceived in the best spirit and is worthy of his reputation as one of the ablest and most eloquent public men of Pennsylvania. We know we shall gratify the entire Democracy of the State, while we accede to the request of the Westmoreland county Convention, by giving his remarks in full, which were as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Convention: I understand the meaning of this hearty and prolonged salutation, and I thank you for it. I am proud to express my gratitude to the Democrats of Westmoreland. Our great and glorious county is dearer to me now than ever. Providence has blessed us with the richest gifts, fertile soil, healthy climate, beautiful scenery, exhaustless mineral treasures—a people brave, hardy, industrious and honest. What more can we desire? That only which is within our command—the reassertion of our ancient political faith by our ancient and magnificent majority. If any of you think we are not well treated—that to be a Westmorelander is to be a victim to falsehood and fiction, here is your remedy—give two or three thousand Democratic votes, and we shall again hold our first place in the councils of the party, as proud as the proudest, and as secure as the most secure. Let us have our address by beating the common enemy—never by harrying a harsh thought of our political brethren. All true Democrats are bound together by the sacred ties of political affection. Our ends and interests are identical. Our action must be harmonious. All enjoy alike the glory of our great victories—the triumphs of truth, of justice, and of order; the assurance of security, prosperity, and of the perpetuity of our free institutions; the sacred legacy of our ancestors, which we are bound, by the most solemn obligation of duty, to transmit unimpaired, to our posterity.

Before these truths—and they are the breath of political life—how small are all personal considerations—how unimportant is any man. What matters it who is considered the most worthy of the constitutional trusts, when their vindication is to be found only in the continuous ascendancy of that Democratic spirit which rightly interprets and loyally applies the eternal principles of human right in organized government.

The Harrisburg convention has presented to the people candidates every way worthy of support. I speak from personal knowledge when I say that General Packer is a wise, experienced, energetic and discreet statesman. It is safe to say that his administration will be pure, his policy sound; that, supported by a legislative majority, of radical Democrats, corruption will be driven from the Capitol, and the wages of iniquity will cease to be paid by public plunder.

Mr. Strickland was appointed an Associate Judge by Governor Shunk, one of the purest patriots that Pennsylvania ever produced. I was present when this appointment was discussed and determined, and well recollect that fearless integrity was the element of all others in his excellent character which decided the case.

Mr. Strong is from Berks—glorious enough for any man. I knew him nearly twenty years ago. A lawyer equal to any antagonist and any cause—calm, clear and sound. He wisely pursued his profession with undivided devotion, until his industry made him independent of courts and clients. He then went to Congress, and sustained there the high reputation he had acquired at the Bar.

With Judge Thompson, it is my misfortune to have but slight acquaintance; but every one knows his high reputation for talent, learning and industry. He has been a successful actor on no small theatre, and is eminent both professionally and politically.

All these gentlemen are of spotless character, enlarged experience and decided ability—fit for and worthy of the positions for which they are candidates. They are the legitimate choice of the party—and thus in a special manner, befitting the occasion, before the convention, I was a candidate before the convention, and am therefore bound, by the highest considerations of personal honor and party fidelity, to exert myself to the utmost to increase the splendor

Grand Trial of Moving Machines.—The Mowing Machine Victorious.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 14.—The trial of mowers came off to-day at three o'clock, preceded by speeches and a grand procession, at the county fair grounds. Upwards of twenty machines were entered, and the display at starting was very fine. All did well, but it was soon apparent that the real contest was between the Manny and Wood's improvement and the Ketchum machines. The struggle was close, the Manny coming in slightly ahead. This result was hailed with cheers by the multitude, in which the friends of the Ketchum machine heartily joined. The fact of rapidity of work, however, does not determine the question of superiority. The other tests will be made during the week. The weather is fine and all the contestants in good spirits.

Emory Chapel.—On Wednesday the corner stone of Emory Chapel was laid with Masonic ceremonies at Carlisle, Pa. This church is to be under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Baltimore Conference, and is named in honor of Robert Emory, who once adorned the presidency of Dickinson College.

New Four from North Carolina sold at Norfolk, Va., on Saturday week at \$9 per box.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Local Matters.

Suicide.
An aged man, named JAMES SMITH, committed suicide, by hanging himself to a sapling, in Emmitsburg district, about a mile west of McDevitt's Mill, on Wednesday last. He was quite dead when discovered. His age was about 70 years. The cause which led him to the rash act does not appear to be known.

Tall Samples of Oats and Timothy.
We received, by stage, on Monday evening, several stalks of Oats, measuring five and a half feet, from Mr. JOSEPH FLOW, of Latimore township. The Oats, (as with all the other crops,) appears to be unusually first rate throughout the entire county.

Mr. SAMUEL BRICKER, (formerly of this county,) residing in the neighborhood of Westminster, Md., sends us, as a specimen of Carroll county Oats, a stalk measuring six feet; and Mr. M. MORAN, the farmer at Mount St. Mary's College, forwards several stalks of the same length, six feet—remarkably heavy in the stem, and well filled—among the best specimens received.

F. GARDNER, Esq., at Petersburg, sends two stalks of Oats, taken from the farm of Mr. JACOB GARDNER, Sr., measuring six feet ten inches, and a third stalk, from the farm of NICHOLAS WIERMAN, Esq., measuring six feet seven inches. The package also contained a Timothy stalk five feet six inches in length.

J. C. SCHRIEVER, Esq., of Hampton, one day last week, selected in a field belonging to Mr. JONATHAN RENOLD, near that place, a stalk of Oats measuring six feet six and three quarter inches. Mr. Renold was formerly a resident of York county, and our correspondent remarks that this tall specimen of Oats "goes to show that York county farmers," when tilling such soil as abounds in "Old Heading," are mighty hard to beat."

MR. JOHN BUTTERA, of Union town ship, sends us a stalk of Oats seven feet in length. This "takes all down."

MR. JOSEPH SMITH, Sr., of Mount Pleasant township, has placed upon view a stalk of Timothy, measuring five feet nine inches! Can anybody beat it?

J. G. THOMPSON, Esq., of Lancaster city, has purchased a permanent Scholarship in Pennsylvania College, which he assigns to the use of the High School of this borough, out of which the selection of an incumbent must be made—the person being in indigent circumstances and distinguished for scholarship. The selection of the incumbent is left to the Board of Directors. Mr. Thompson's example should be imitated.

AT the late Commencement of Princeton College, HENRY WATSON, son of the Rev. Dr. Watson, formerly of this place, graduated, and received the degree of A. B.

THOMAS CLARKSON graduated at St. James' College, near Hagerstown, on Wednesday week, and received the degree of A. B.

TERRIBLE thunder and lightning, in this quarter, on Saturday afternoon last—not equalled in ten years.

H. J. STAHL, Esq., shall be obliged to you if you permit me through the medium of your paper to remind the person or persons who request of me an analytical solution of a certain question published in your paper of the 13th July inst. over the signature of "many persons"—That, in your issue of June 1st, ult. I had a certain Problem published, of which I did not perceive that any notice was taken, so far as I am aware—That, as soon as the person or persons above intimated satisfy me that their question like mine is original, not copied from any other work, and present me with a full solution of my Problem, certified by you, sir, that he or they had not inspected or seen my solution, or copied from mine while in your hands, but that it has been in good faith solved by him or them—That then your humble servant may perhaps feel disposed to think of their very polite request—more particularly so, (as he wishes to be neighborly,) if he or they would inform him analytically or synthetically, how "many persons" of his or their caliber it would take to erect said ladder by hand alone, without any other "flimsies," at the lowest tower, and move it successively to the others, provided the ladder would be of the weight that ladders of that length usually are.

Very respectfully, &c.,
CORWAGG FARMER.

July 14, 1857.

Charades.
1.
My first is a part of the day;
My second is female overflows;
In the cottage my whole is oft seen,
To measure old Time as he goes.

2.
By candle-light, ladies, my first will appear,
And the less light the larger it grows;
My second few like when applied to the ear,
Though many my third to the nose.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Enigma.
In a garden there strayed
A beautiful maid,
As fair as the flowers in the meadow;
The first hour of her life
She was made a wife,
And she died before she was born.

Good News!

Iron for the Gettysburg Railroad already at Hanover!—It gives us no little pleasure to be able to say that a number of car loads of Iron for the Gettysburg Railroad arrived at Hanover during Friday and Saturday last—a contract having been made in June, by the officers of the Company, for a sufficient quantity to lay the entire road, about thirteen hundred tons, we believe. It is Welsh rail, of very best quality, as tests by competent judges in Baltimore have satisfactorily demonstrated. In weight, it is the same as that used on the Cumberland Valley, Norristown, and other Railroads, fifty pounds to the yard. That now at Hanover is a part of a cargo of four hundred and forty-four tons just arrived at Baltimore—the balance of the ship-load will be forwarded during the week probably; and we understand that the whole of the thirteen hundred tons are to be delivered during the months of August, September and October. The laying of the track will be commenced next week.

Now let the instalments on the outstanding stock be promptly paid, so that the Company may have immediate command of all the "material aid" possible. The work progresses finely.

Exhibition at McSherrytown.
We are informed by persons who were present, that the Exhibition at the Female Academy in McSherrytown, on Tuesday, was characterized by a high degree of success, and afforded much satisfaction to the large number of persons present, among whom were several distinguished clergymen in the Church. The exercises consisted of the following:

Operating Class—(That those Americans!)
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

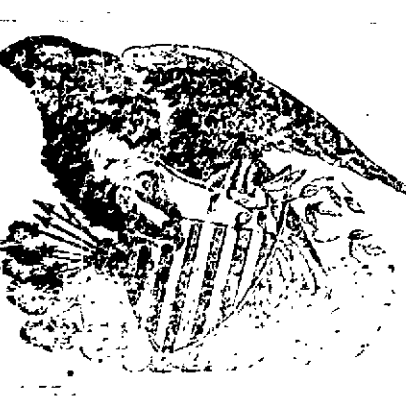
Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Ninth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Tenth—Miss Mary Boyney.

Operating Class.—The "World"—in which a number of the pupils participated.
First—Little Toy Girl—Miss Mary Boyney.
Second—Miss Mary Boyney.
Third—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fourth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Fifth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Sixth—Miss Mary Boyney.
Seventh—Miss Mary Boyney.
Eighth



The Compiler.



D. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday Morning, July 20, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

FOR ORATORS.

WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.

EMERSON S. SPICKARD, of Chester.

JAMES H. STROUD, of York.

JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

The Capitol Dome.

The Washington States' contractors' rumor that the walls of the rotunda of the new Capitol had been found insufficient to support the new dome, and that upon the best authority, that there is no truth whatever in the rumor. It has the authority of Mr. Watson, the architect, for saying that no change has taken place in his own judgment nor in that of Capt. Meigs, in relation to this subject, and that no practical demonstration has been made from which any new conclusions are warranted. It also states that the weight of the new dome will be less than that of the old one.

Deaths at Harrisburg.

The Harrisburg Herald says there were five persons lying dead in that town on Saturday week, a very unusual circumstance. Among them were Daniel Herr, Esq., proprietor of Herr's Hotel, (formerly of Gettysburg,) and Mr. Frederick Keller, an old and prominent citizen. Mr. Herr served prominently in the war of 1812.

Spanish Quarters.

The Buffalo Advertiser complains that that city is flooded with Spanish quarter dollars. The brokers who bought them up in March at 20 or 22 cents, have since paid them out at 25; and an American quarter is a rarity. In New York a Spanish quarter is said to be rarely seen.

The New York State Lunatic Asylum.

at Albany, was on Tuesday injured by fire to the extent of \$200,000. All the inmates were gotten out safely, and placed in the wings of the building still standing. Origin of the fire not stated.

Hon. John P. Kennedy on Thursday.

resigned the Presidency of the Northern Central Railroad, and Zenas Barnum, Esq., was unanimously elected his successor. Mr. Kennedy intends visiting Europe.

The National Hotel Endeavor.

The New York Academy of Medicine has made a report on the singular and disastrous epidemic which prevailed at the National Hotel at Washington last spring. This report is very emphatic in tracing the source of the disorder to malarial influences.

The Cardiac Democrat's remarks.

in reference to the recent purchase of the Main Line by the Pennsylvania Railroad company: "It is more than likely that, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, much difficulty and litigation will ensue in regard to the transfer. A variety of legal questions must naturally arise, which can only be determined by the Supreme Court of the State, and it is possible, moreover, that while they are yet pending, and before the work shall pass into the full possession of the company, the law itself may be repealed."

Humphrey Marshall describes the American party.

as "a broad and quiet river that takes its noiseless way through the plain, diffusing fertility and losing itself only in the expanded ocean of the nation's weal." An ex-Know Nothing friend of the Louisville Democrat says, that, according to his experience, it is like a country road he once traveled, which, at the start, was broad and plain, straight and smooth, promising a pleasant journey and speedy arrival at the desired goal, but soon began to twist around fences and wind through the woods, becoming less distinct at every step, until, at last, it ended in a rabbit track, and ran into the ground.

Pic-nics are now made easy.

to get up, if the gentlemen will bring the knives and forks, as the ladies attend in the fashionable breadth of crinoline, will supply the spread.

The proverb says: "Lies are hillside swarms."

This is the reason Kansas has been so bloody when handled by the Black Republicans.

One of the greatest novelties of this "progressive age."

was the celebration of the anniversary of American Independence within the walls of the Indiana State Prison, at Jeffersonville, on the 4th. Speeches, toasts, dances, foot races, and singing were enjoyed with proper restraints, and the orator of the day confined himself to his subject and the prison walls.

Judge Black and Gen. Packer.

These distinguished gentlemen were invited to attend the Democratic celebration of the Fourth at Independence Square, Philadelphia, but being unable to do so, they responded to the invitation in the letters given below. Our readers would have no trouble about fixing the authorship of these letters, if we were to omit the names.

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—I feel obliged by the invitation I have received, to join the Democratic citizens of Philadelphia on the Fourth. It costs me much regret to say that I cannot be there. Not to speak of celebrating the anniversary of American Independence on the spot where it was first proclaimed, a reunion with the friends who intend to assemble there would give me inexpressible pleasure at any time or any place.

The Democratic party does well when it keeps the National Sabbath holy, and encourages all others to do likewise. It is the fittest of all days in the year for recalling the popular mind to the glorious struggles of the Revolution. Let the people everywhere come up and drink in the spirit of their forefathers. That spirit is life to us, and fatal to death in its operation upon all the political parties opposed to the Constitution. The sovereign independence of the States, and the freedom of the people in their religion and business from the perils of control of the civil government, together with the gifts of nature and the blessings of Providence, have made our country a mighty and a prosperous nation. If we could but know how much we owe to these causes, the anniversary of the day on which our free system was inaugurated would be followed in all hearts except those which are wholly regardless of social duty and fidelity to our country.

It is, however, upon our own great State, that the bonities of the Great Spirit have been most prominently lavished. Situated in the happy medium between the intense cold of the northern winters and the scorching heat of the southern summers, she has a climate where more labor can be done with less fatigue than anywhere else on the Western continent, and where the human constitution is consequently developed in fuller maturity of nerve and mind. Her bosom is filled with inexhaustible treasures, and her fields teem with unbounded fertility. The mountain and the flood—the golden grain that waves on every hillside and the rich fruits that blush on every tree—form a combination of loveliness and grandeur which the dweller in other lands can scarcely dream of.

Which his eye must see.

To know how beautiful this world can be.

The people of Pennsylvania were meant to be worthy of the favored region they inhabit. They derive their lineage from the purest sources of all that is great in modern civilization. The impulsive ardor of the Irish—the steady perseverance of the English—the thrifty caution of the Scotch—all these mingle gracefully with the solid sense, patient industry, and unimpaired honesty of the German character, which forms the broad basis of the whole. They have ever been the first to grasp a great political truth—and seeing it, they stand by it with unshaken fidelity, in spite of all appeals to their passions, or their temporary interests. These qualities fit them well to be what they always have been, the arbiters between the impetuosity of the South, and the superciliousness which prevail in many parts of New England.

With such a population, and with such a soil, climate and productions, the State needs nothing but a Government tolerably well administered, to make her the envy and admiration of the world. It is surprising that such is not always the case. But the recent legislation, like that which humbled and disgraced us twenty-one years ago, must, if carried out, paralyze the public prosperity for a long time to come. All good citizens will submit without a murmur to the taxes, which are necessary to sustain the Government, or pay an honest debt; but it is a grievous hardship that honest labor should be robbed of the bread it earns, in order to increase the superfluity of men whose eyes already stand out with fatness.

I am most truly yours, &c.,

J. S. BLACK.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Pa., July 2, '57.

GENTLEMEN:—It is with sincere regret that I am constrained to forego the pleasure of meeting with the Democrats of Philadelphia, on the 4th inst., in Independence Square. The time, the place, the presence, all conspire to render this annual gathering of the Democracy the most joyous of the year; reviving as it does, most vividly, the memories of the past, and bringing like a vast panorama in review before us, the scenes, the incidents, the history of this great Republic. With what proud exultation can Democrats look back upon the footprints of their party. In the day of trial, and in the hour of peril, that party has always done its duty. That danger menaced us from abroad? The wars which have ensued, and which have covered this nation with glory, have uniformly been denounced as Democratic wars. Have treasonable conventions been held at home? These conventions never met under the auspices of the Democratic party. Has an attack been made on those great Republican principles which lie at the foundation of our institutions, the equality of classes, and religious liberty? The Democratic party was foremost in repelling that attack. Has the equality of the States been denied by a sectional party based upon geographical lines, and which made war on the Constitution? The Democratic party recognizes the equality of the States, and has ever been a National party—and has sustained with unflinching fidelity the constitutional rights of all. The success of the Democratic party, is the triumph of the Constitution.

Have we not, then, in view of the glorious past, reason to rejoice? and looking forward, should we not renew our pledges of loyalty to the Constitution, and resolve to continue to stand firmly by those cherished principles which have not only elevated our party, but our country, to its high position? The past is safe—the future of the Democratic party may reflect credit on the nation in its onward progress, prosperity and greatness, is the devout wish of

Yours respectfully,
WM. F. PACKER.

The Voice of Old Westmoreland.

Eloquent Speech of Wm. A. Stokes, Esq., President of the Convention.

In reading the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Westmoreland county, held on the 17th ult., we were struck with the noble spirit of generous self-denial they exhibited, and their adherence to the maxim "everything for the CAUSE," which are so essential to the success of the party. WILLIAM A. STOKES, Esq., was the deservedly favorite candidate of Westmoreland county for Judge of the Supreme Court, but did not receive the nomination. Let us see how the Democracy of that glorious county bear their disappointment. Among the resolutions are the following:—

Resolved, That we will evince our fidelity to party success by the support of the entire State ticket as nominated by the Harrisburg Convention, which we hereby adopt and ratify.

We approve the conduct of our delegates in urging the claims of our distinguished fellow-citizen, Wm. A. Stokes, for a nomination as Judge of the Supreme Court, and cordially thank these delegates who voted for him.

While we deeply deplore the result, which deprived the State of the services of a man whose integrity, talents and being would have adorned the Bench, we will, by a strenuous effort to increase the Democratic majority in Westmoreland, prove our patriotic devotion above all personal predilections to the principles of the party.

These resolutions have the noble spirit of devotedness impressed upon them, and give the ring of the true metal. They are the aggregate sentiments of the Democracy of Westmoreland. But we turn with equal pride to the remains of the *Stokes*, whose claims we trust have only been deferred, and whose services to the cause will never be forgotten. He was called upon to address the Convention, and his speech was ennobled in the best spirit and is worthy of his reputation as one of the ablest and most eloquent public men of Pennsylvania. We know we shall gratify the entire Democracy of the State, while we accede to the request of the Westmoreland county Convention, by giving his remarks in full, which were as follows:—

Gentlemen of the Convention:—I understand the meaning of this hearty and prolonged salutation, and I thank you for it. I am proud to express my gratitude to the Democrats of Westmoreland. Our great and glorious country is dearer to me now than ever. Providence has blessed us with the richest gifts, fertile soil, healthy climate, beautiful scenery, exhaustless mineral treasures—a people brave, hardy, industrious, and honest. What more can we desire? That only which is within our command—the re-assertion of our ancient political faith by our ancient and magnificent majority. If any of you think we are not well treated—that to be a Westmorelander is to be a victim to falsehood and faction, here is your remedy—give two or three thousand Democratic majority, and we shall again hold our place in the councils of the party, as proud as the proudest, and as certain as the most secure. Let us have our redress by beating the common enemy—never by harrying a hard thought of our political brethren. All true Democrats are bound together by the sacred ties of political affection. Our ends and interests are identical. Our action must be harmonious. All enjoy alike the glory of our great victories—the triumphs of truth, of justice, and of order; the assurance of security of property, and of the perpetuity of our free institutions; the sacred legacy of our ancestors, which we are bound by the most solemn obligation of duty, to transmit unimpaired, to our posterity.

Before these truths—and they are the truths of political life—how small are all personal considerations—how unimportant is any man. What matters it who is considered the most worthy of the constitutional trusts, when their vindication is to be found only in the continuous ascendancy of that Democratic spirit which rightly interprets and fully applies the eternal principles of human right in organized government.

The Harrisburg convention has presented to the people candidates every way worthy of support. I speak from personal knowledge when I say that General Packer is a wise, experienced, energetic and discreet statesman. It is safe to say that his administration will be pure, his policy sound; that, supported by a legislative majority, of radical Democrats, corruption will be driven from the Capitol, and the wages of iniquity will cease to be paid by public plunder.

Mr. Strickland was appointed an Associate Judge by Governor Simms, one of the purest patriots that Pennsylvania ever produced. I was present when this appointment was discussed and determined, and well recollect that fearless integrity was the element of all others in his excellent character which decided the case.

Mr. Strong is from Berks—glorious enough for any man. I knew him nearly twenty years ago. A lawyer equal to any antagonist and any cause—calm, clear and sound. He wisely pursued his profession with undivided devotion, until his industry made him independent of courts and clients. He then went to Congress, and sustained there the high reputation he had acquired at the bar.

With Judge Thompson, it is my misfortune to have but slight acquaintance; but every one knows his high reputation for talent, learning and industry. He has been a successful actor on no small theatre, and is eminent both professionally and politically.

All these gentlemen are of spotless character, enlarged experience and decided ability—fit for and worthy the positions for which they are candidates. They are the legitimate choice of the party—and thus they are your choice and mine—mine in a special manner, because I was a candidate before the Convention, and am therefore bound, by the highest considerations of personal honor and party fidelity, to exert myself to the utmost to meet a the splendid

Local Matters.

Suicide.

An aged man, named JAMES SMITH, committed suicide, by hanging himself to a sapling, in Emmitsburg district, about a mile west of McDowell's Mill, on Wednesday last. He was quite dead when discovered. His age was about 70 years. The cause which led him to the rash act does not appear to be known.

Tall Samples of Oats and Timothy.

We received, by stage, on Monday evening, several stalks of Oats, measuring *five and a half feet*, from Mr. Joseph Flour, of Lattimore township. The Oats, (as with all the other crops,) appears to be unusually *first rate* throughout the entire county.

Mr. SAMUEL BRUCKER, (formerly of this county,) residing in the neighborhood of Westminster, Md., sends us, as a specimen of Canada county Oats, a stalk measuring *six feet*; and Mr. M. M. M., the farmer of Mount St. Mary's College, forwards several stalks of the same length, *six feet*—remarkably heavy in the stem, and well filled—among the best specimens received.

Exhibition at McEvers Tavern.

When last the Exhibition at the McEvers Tavern in McEvers town, on Tuesday, was commenced by a high degree of success, and afforded much satisfaction to the large number of persons present, among whom were several distinguished clergymen in the Church. The exercises consisted of the following:

Opening of Church by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Local Matters.

Suicide.

An aged man, named JAMES SMITH, committed suicide, by hanging himself to a sapling, in Emmitsburg district, about a mile west of McDowell's Mill, on Wednesday last. He was quite dead when discovered. His age was about 70 years. The cause which led him to the rash act does not appear to be known.

Tall Samples of Oats and Timothy.

We received, by stage, on Monday evening, several stalks of Oats, measuring *five and a half feet*, from Mr. Joseph Flour, of Lattimore township. The Oats, (as with all the other crops,) appears to be unusually *first rate* throughout the entire county.

Mr. SAMUEL BRUCKER, (formerly of this county,) residing in the neighborhood of Westminster, Md., sends us, as a specimen of Canada county Oats, a stalk measuring *six feet*; and Mr. M. M. M., the farmer of Mount St. Mary's College, forwards several stalks of the same length, *six feet*—remarkably heavy in the stem, and well filled—among the best specimens received.

Exhibition at McEvers Tavern.

When last the Exhibition at the McEvers Tavern in McEvers town, on Tuesday, was commenced by a high degree of success, and afforded much satisfaction to the large number of persons present, among whom were several distinguished clergymen in the Church. The exercises consisted of the following:

Opening of Church by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

Readings of the Bible by Rev. J. A. M. Esq.

FOR SALE.
THE Illinois Central Railroad Company
 is now prepared to sell about
1,500,000 Acres of
PRIME PRAIRIE LAND,
 made of about twenty tracts, on long credits
 of **one-half to one year.**
 These lands were granted by the Govern-
 ment to aid in the construction of this Road,
 comprising the Chicago and North Western

the North. The raised forest from East and West, through the middle of the State, to extreme South and Indian territory, is a parallel of latitude. The Northernmost is chiefly prairie, interspersed with groves, and in the middle and Southern are timber predominates, alternating with prairies and openings. The climate is more healthy, mild and equal than any other part of the country—the air is pure and bracing, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound. The drainage of East is extensively mined, and the coal, a cheap and desirable fuel, being found in many points at 2 to 24 per ton—some of the coal at the same rate per ton—building. Some of the timber quality also, and some of the coal is good. Little more than the expense of transportation, and the small surplus of these lands, which

rich would from two to five feet deep, gently rolling—affording continuity to the soil, by which every facility is furnished for fuel and transportation, to the principal districts North, South, East and West, and economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity, for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable

responsible in a few years.
Chicago is the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be shipped to that market, make them much more profitable than elsewhere. And, though the Government at present, rates as high as 10 cents per bushel, the additional cost of transportation is a percentage on the latter, which must be borne by the producer, in the reduced price he receives for his grain, &c.

Our title is Perfect—and when the final payments are made, deeds are executed by the Trustees appointed by the State, and in the title is vested, to the purchasers, complete convey to them absolute titles in fee simple free and clear of every encumbrance,

the Government, from 1876 to 1893, interest of three per cent. will be added to the principal from the credit price for Cash. Those who purchase on long credit, give receivable in 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years after date, and are required to improve one-fourth of the land for five years, receive here one-half the interest in cultivation at the end of that period. All the land in the Territory is being sold in 160-acre tracts. The Government will accompany those who wish to examine these lands, free of charge, and aid them in making selections. The lands remaining unsold are as rich and valuable as those which have been disposed of.

Postage Stamp Note will be sent to any one who will enclose fifty cents in Postage Stamps. Bankers or Merchants, containing numer-

inmates of several local farming, living by the railroad with Iowa farmers living in neighborhood of railroad lines, through the State and to the East, of fencing, wire, and any information will be cheerfully given on application, either personally or by letter, in English, French or German, addressed to—
JOHN WINSTON,
Land Company, Agents of the Illinois Central R. R. Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.
April 26, 1897. 6a

of the lungs's circulation. The Heart Conveys Blood to the Lungs. The veins of the heart conduct its way to the internal organs through the spaces of the skin. This penetrating contact, making under the hand as it is called, is effected through the same channels, and being the seat of information, promptly invents by subtleties, whether located in kidneys, the liver, the lungs, or any other contact organ. It penetrates the surface to interior, through the countless tubes that connect the skin with the organs, and


[illegible]

"Irregularities and affluents incident to heredity and sensitive origins of the sex are alleviated or prevented by a few doses of this, but infallible alteratives. No mother can regard her own or her children's health as safe until she has given them within her reach."

The London Lancet, "The London Medical Review," and the most eminent of the fastidious *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow*

Foray's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

1. Complains of Head and Ache
 2. Pains in the Back
 3. Stiff Neck
 4. Dizziness
 5. Trembling
 6. Headache
 7. Stiff Neck
 8. Stiff Neck
 9. Stiff Neck
 10. Stiff Neck
 11. Stiff Neck
 12. Stiff Neck
 13. Stiff Neck
 14. Stiff Neck
 15. Stiff Neck
 16. Stiff Neck
 17. Stiff Neck
 18. Stiff Neck
 19. Stiff Neck
 20. Stiff Neck
 21. Stiff Neck
 22. Stiff Neck
 23. Stiff Neck
 24. Stiff Neck
 25. Stiff Neck
 26. Stiff Neck
 27. Stiff Neck
 28. Stiff Neck
 29. Stiff Neck
 30. Stiff Neck
 31. Stiff Neck
 32. Stiff Neck
 33. Stiff Neck
 34. Stiff Neck
 35. Stiff Neck
 36. Stiff Neck
 37. Stiff Neck
 38. Stiff Neck
 39. Stiff Neck
 40. Stiff Neck
 41. Stiff Neck
 42. Stiff Neck
 43. Stiff Neck
 44. Stiff Neck
 45. Stiff Neck
 46. Stiff Neck
 47. Stiff Neck
 48. Stiff Neck
 49. Stiff Neck
 50. Stiff Neck
 51. Stiff Neck
 52. Stiff Neck
 53. Stiff Neck
 54. Stiff Neck
 55. Stiff Neck
 56. Stiff Neck
 57. Stiff Neck
 58. Stiff Neck
 59. Stiff Neck
 60. Stiff Neck
 61. Stiff Neck
 62. Stiff Neck
 63. Stiff Neck
 64. Stiff Neck
 65. Stiff Neck
 66. Stiff Neck
 67. Stiff Neck
 68. Stiff Neck
 69. Stiff Neck
 70. Stiff Neck
 71. Stiff Neck
 72. Stiff Neck
 73. Stiff Neck
 74. Stiff Neck
 75. Stiff Neck
 76. Stiff Neck
 77. Stiff Neck
 78. Stiff Neck
 79. Stiff Neck
 80. Stiff Neck
 81. Stiff Neck
 82. Stiff Neck
 83. Stiff Neck
 84. Stiff Neck
 85. Stiff Neck
 86. Stiff Neck
 87. Stiff Neck
 88. Stiff Neck
 89. Stiff Neck
 90. Stiff Neck
 91. Stiff Neck
 92. Stiff Neck
 93. Stiff Neck
 94. Stiff Neck
 95. Stiff Neck
 96. Stiff Neck
 97. Stiff Neck
 98. Stiff Neck
 99. Stiff Neck
 100. Stiff Neck



—We are better prepared than
to execute **JOHN FRANKLIN**, in his
own branch. With two Presses,
an unusually large assortment of
binding leather and other materials, the
may rest assured that for neatness
and expedition in doing work, the
Company's Office "can't be beat."

ALT.—A large lot of Salt on hand at
NORRICKS. Having been purchased
cheaply, it will be sold lower than at
other Store in the county. \$1.75 per
cwt., and warranted to be a superior article.